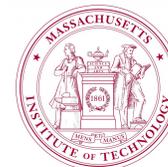




Wide **F**ield **I**mager



Smithsonian



ATHENA WFI US Contributions

US SWG Co-Chairs meeting
January 5, 2017

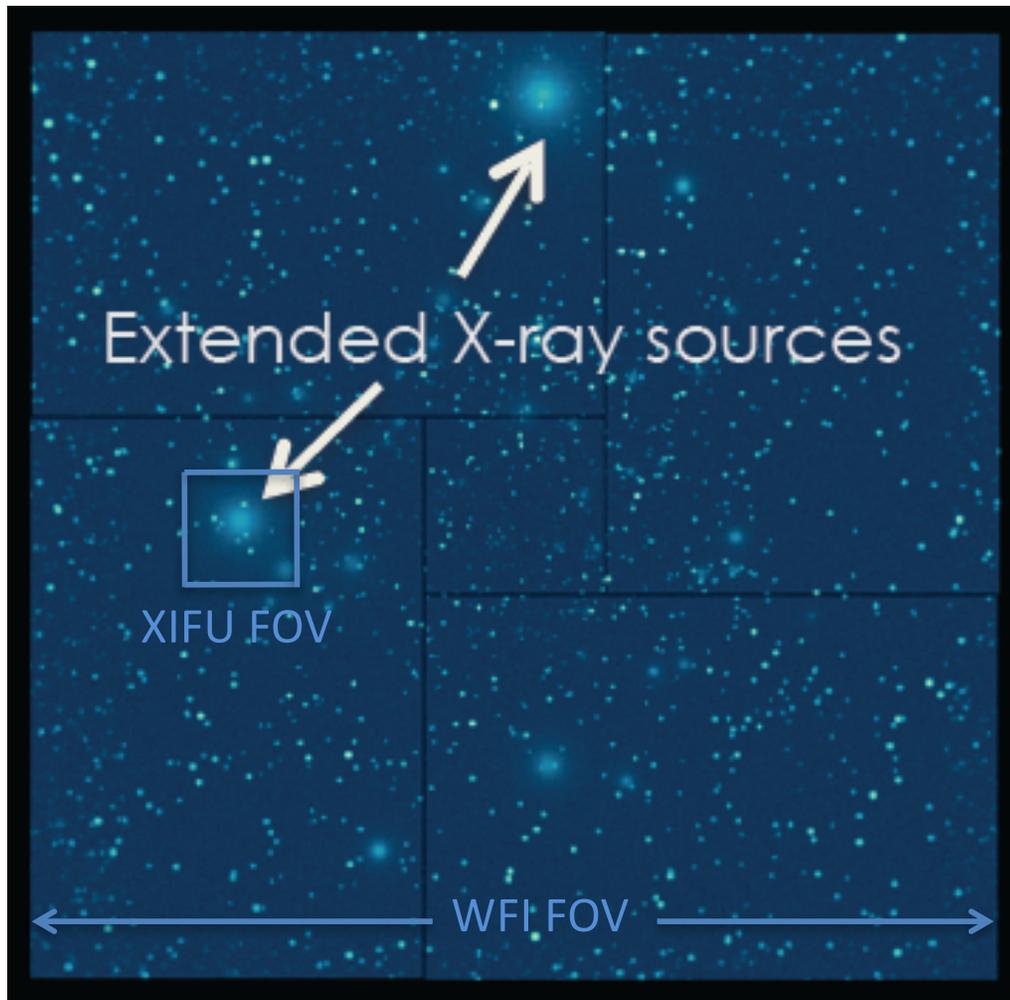
PSU, MIT, SAO, Stanford/SLAC



Wide **F**ield **I**mager



WFI has unprecedented sensitivity to extended sources



- ATHENA will have ~30x Chandra's area and thus much better point source and surface-brightness sensitivity
- Very large FOV (40' x 40'), CCD-like energy resolution
- Probability of serendipitous detection of transient sources is not negligible
- Low and well-understood background is required to exploit this capability



Wide **F**ield **I**mager



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US Contributions: Enhance science in 3 areas

- 1) Transient sources
 - a) Analyze observing target for variability, provide feedback to instrument on whether the selecting observing mode is appropriate
 - b) Search for serendipitous sources brighter than catalog fluxes
- 2) Clusters and other extended sources:
 - a) Improve background determination through on-board analysis of all events.
 - i. On-board event recognition rejects > 99.5% of background events, which are not telemetered to the ground
 - ii. On-board background determination can improve knowledge of background level and variability
- 3) Provide critical mechanical and electronic support required for successful instrument design



Wide **F**ield **I**mager



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US Contributions: 3-pronged approach

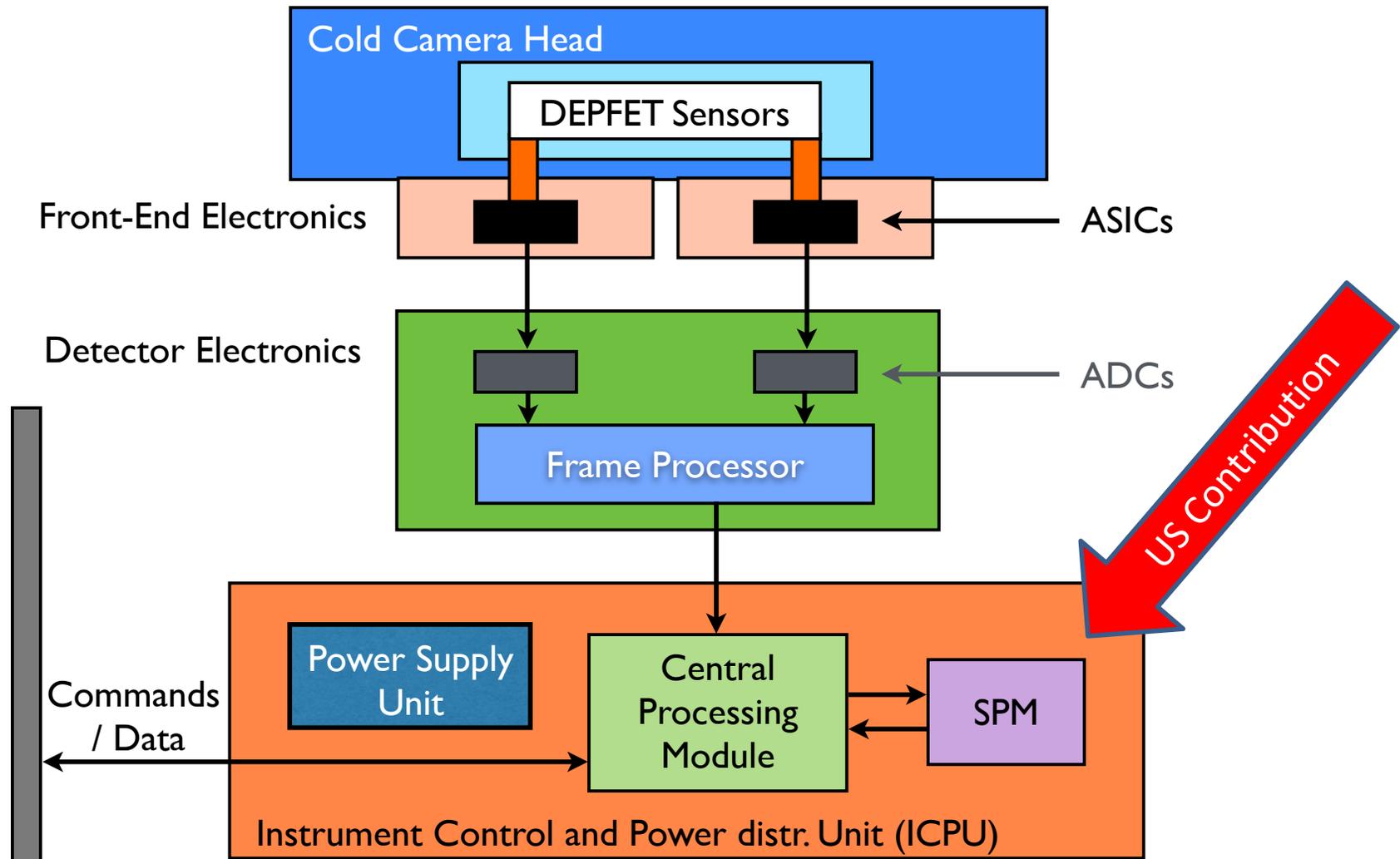
- 1) Science Products Module (SPM)
 - a) Space-qualified processor board to perform ancillary analysis on on-board science data stream (PSU) [TBD: Go/No Go decision will be made in 2019]
 - b) SPM software
 - i. Transient Analysis Module (PSU)
 - ii. Background Analysis Module (MIT+SAO)
- 2) Front-end electronics ASIC design (Stanford/SLAC)
- 3) Primary WFI Mechanical Structure
 - a) Interfaces being monitored by GSFC, design/fabrication TBD



Wide Field Imager



WFI Block Diagram





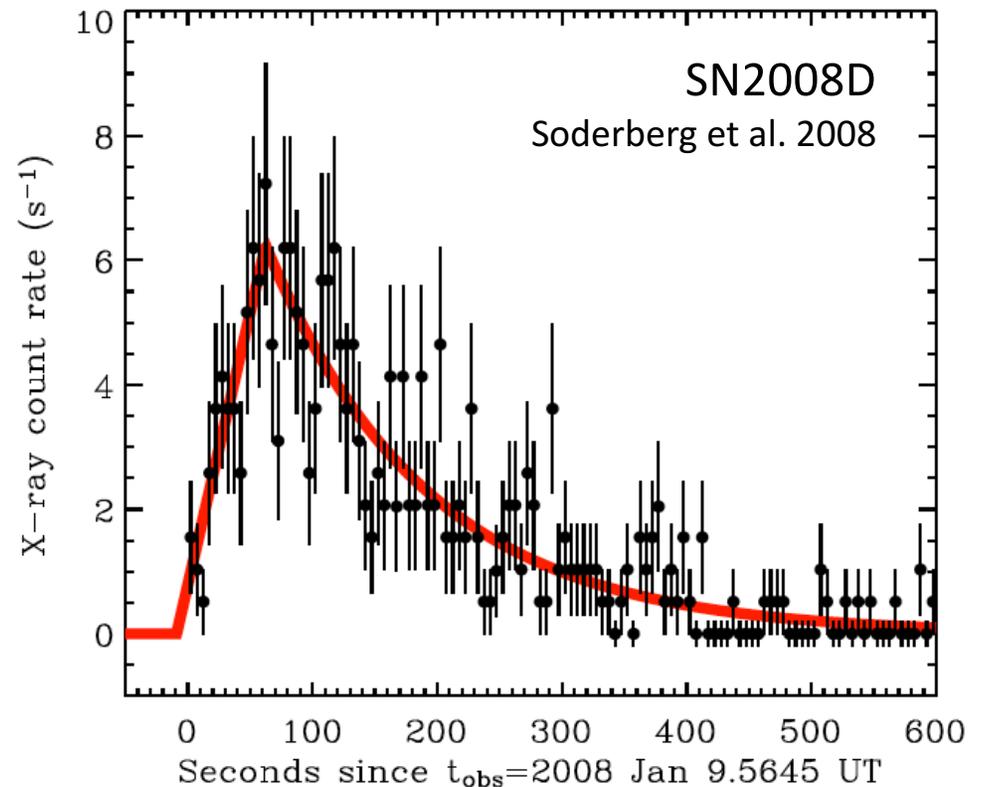
Wide Field Imager



1) Science Products Module Software

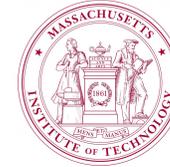
Transient Analysis Module

- Monitors central source for variability and pileup
- Searches for transient objects by comparing images to catalogs
- Will be able to find shock breakout events (like SN2008D), Tidal Disruption Events, and new LMXBs and HMXBs in Milky Way and nearby galaxies
- Info on transients will be sent to ground via HK telemetry for rapid processing





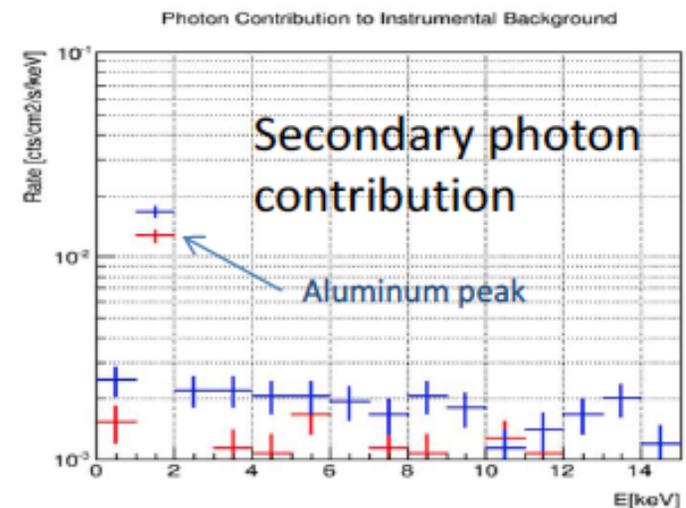
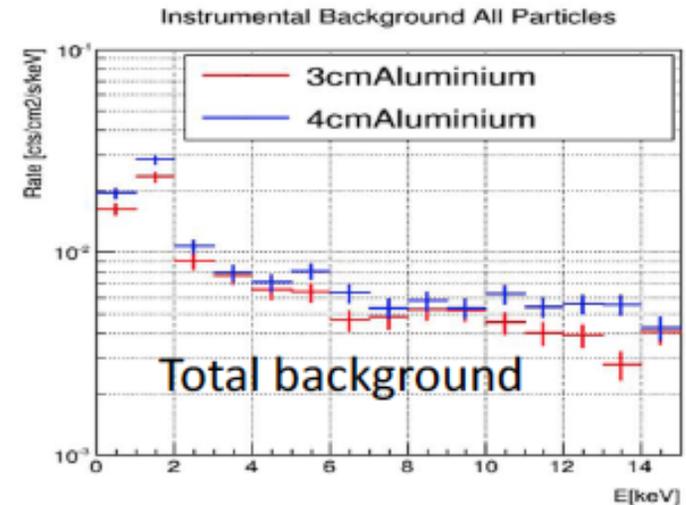
Wide Field Imager



1) Science Products Module Software

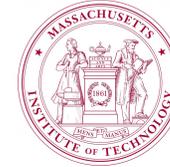
Background Analysis Module

- Processes full data stream from detectors to measure instrument background on-orbit
- Onboard analysis has access to ~10x more raw background data than is telemetered to ground
- Produces high-level products including background spectra and spatial background maps
- Data products telemetered with normal science telemetry (not time-critical)





Wide Field Imager



2) ASIC Design

- WFI requires extremely high speed readout at extremely low noise to enable black hole science goals
 - Performance of WFI depends critically on the ASICs that read it out
 - Noise levels must be $<$ few electrons RMS
- MPE has requested support from SLAC to debug and refine the ASIC design

